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November 26, 2001

RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA KUWAIT CITY, KUWAIT ABU DHABI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES HONG KONG SHANGHAI, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN ASSOCIATION WITH BRYAN CAVE, A MULTINATIONAL PARTNERSHIP. LONDON, ENGLAND

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## BY ELECTRONIC MAIL

Gloria Blue
Executive Secretary
TPSC
Office of the United States Trade Representative
600 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20508

Re: Section 201 Proceeding on Certain Steel Products; Comment on Exclusion

Request by Acciaierie Valbruna S.P.A.

Dear Ms. Blue:

Set forth below are the comments of Emerson Electric Co. of St. Louis, Missouri, a domestic consumer of steel products, on the product exclusion for stainless soft magnetic solenoid-quality bars proposed by Acciaierie Valbruna S.P.A. on November 13, 2001. Valbruna seeks exclusion for certain stainless steel round bars produced to AISI 430F and AISI 430FR specifications. Such products are classified under HTSUS category 7222.20.00. Emerson purchases steel meeting the AISI 430FR specification steel to make coils for electric valves. There are no direct substitutes for such products because of the stringent magnetic property requirements of Emerson's coils.

Emerson supports the exclusion of such products from the scope of any trade remedies imposed pursuant to Section 203 because the overall domestic demand for such steel cannot be met by the only domestic producer, Carpenter Technologies. Emerson estimates that the current domestic

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demand for such steels is approximately 12 million pounds per year and that imports account for

approximately 25% of U.S. consumption. The imposition of trade remedies on imported stainless soft

magnetic solenoid-quality bars would effectively exclude imports from the U.S. market and would leave

domestic consumers with an inadequate supply of such products.

Carpenter Technologies has a history of being unable to respond to a surge in demand for

stainless soft magnetic solenoid-quality bars. In 1995, when there was an increase in domestic demand

for such products, Carpenter was unable to increase production to meet increased orders and was

forced to allocate its production volume among its customers, causing Emerson significant delays in

producing its coils. The domestic industry is now less capable of reacting to a sudden increased

demand than it was in 1995 because the only other manufacturer of such products, Empire Specialty

Steel, recently ceased operations.

Applying Section 203 remedies to stainless soft magnetic solenoid-quality bars would hurt

domestic consumers of such products and would provide little benefit to the domestic steel industry.

Emerson urges the President to exclude such steels from the scope of any trade remedies imposed in

this case.

Respectfully submitted,

/S/

Stanley J. Marcuss

Daniel M. Fisher-Owens

**BRYAN CAVE LLP** 

Counsel for Emerson Electric Co.

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